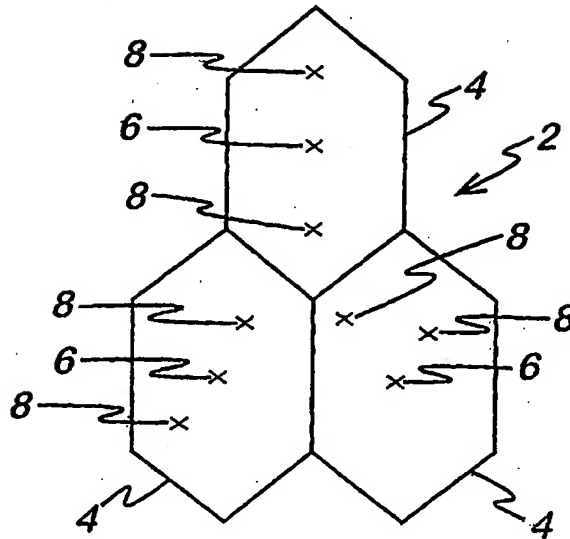
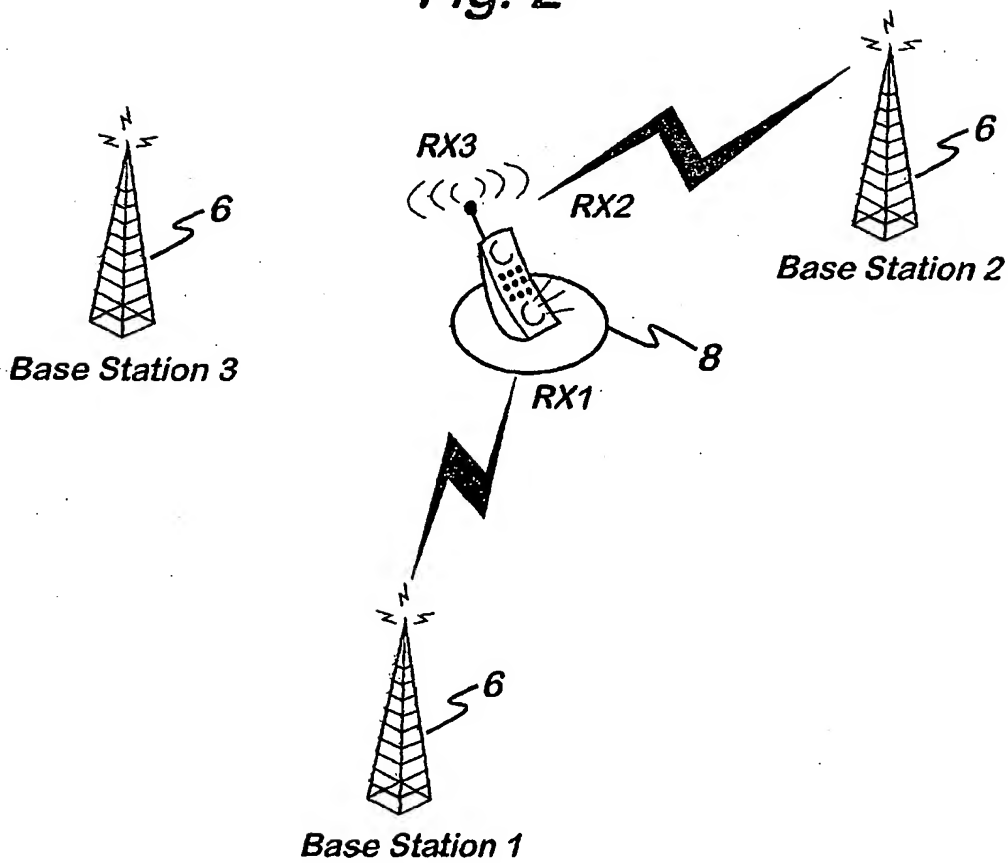


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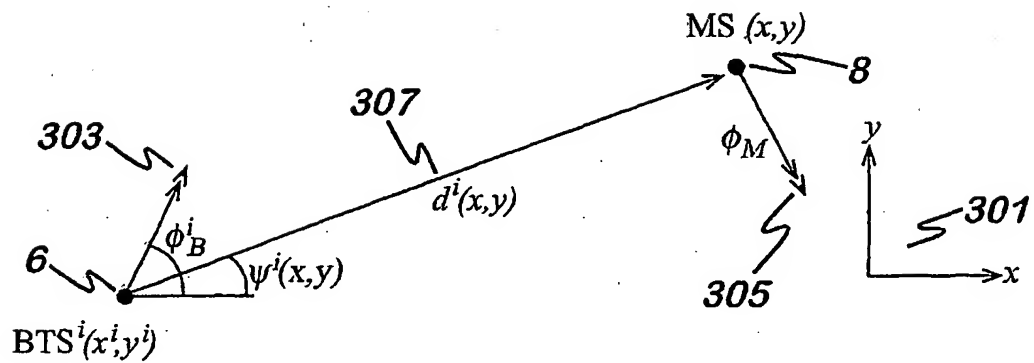
**Fig. 1**



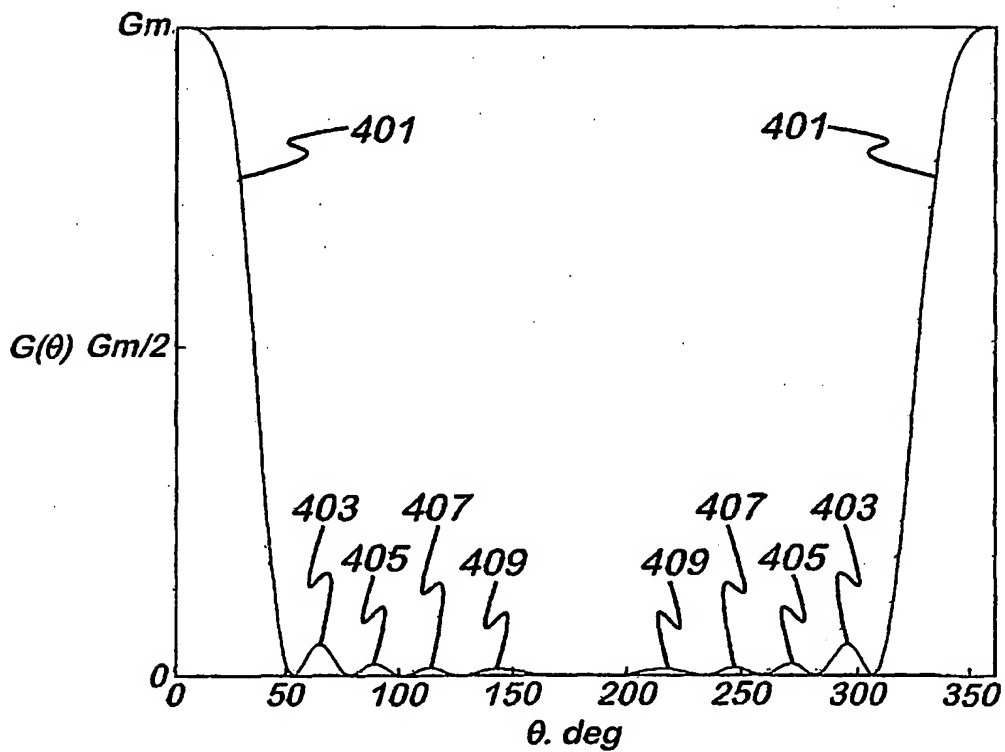
**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**

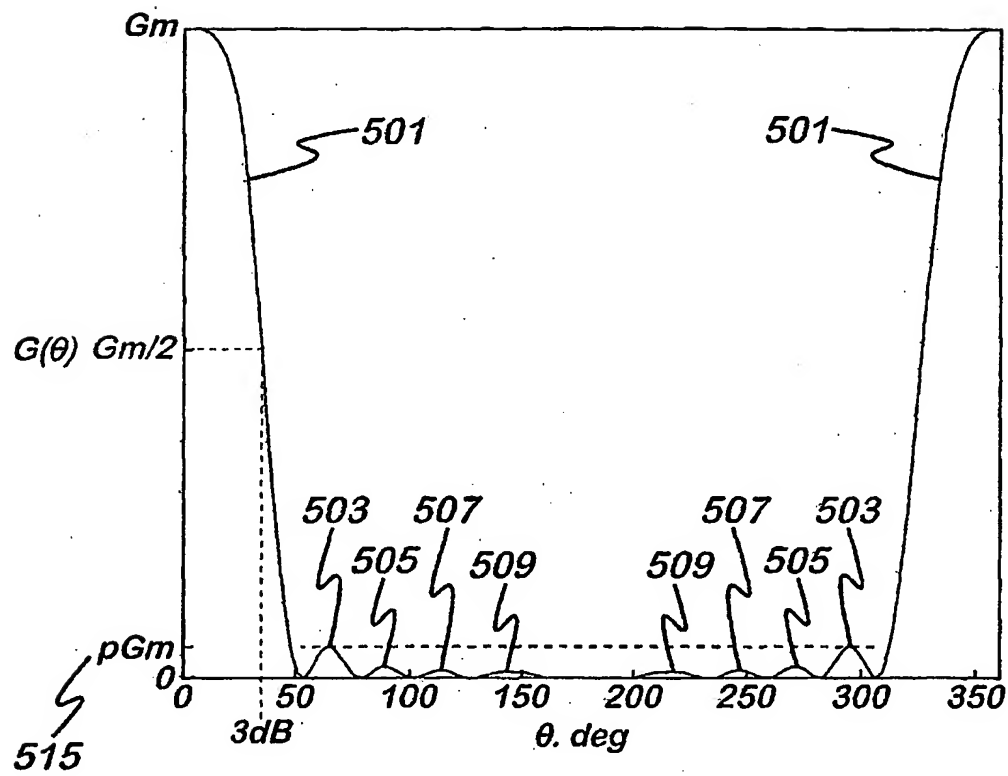


**Fig. 4**  
*Example of antenna gain*



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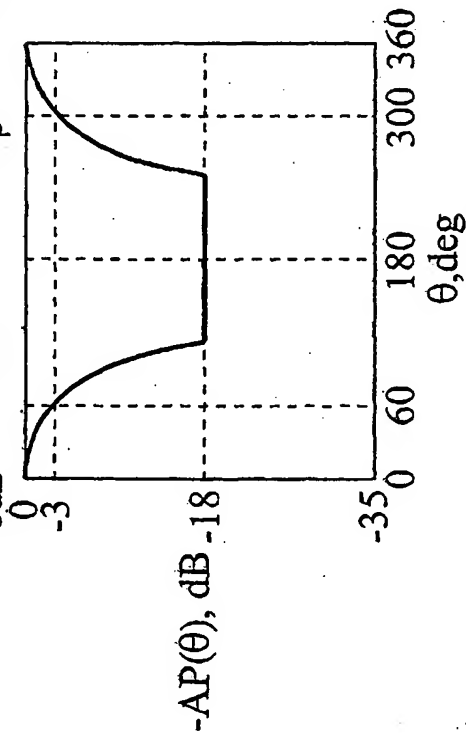
Fig. 5



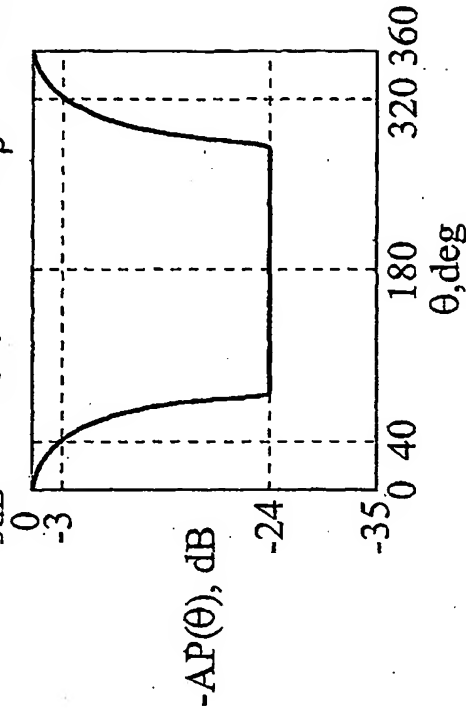
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**Fig. 6** Plots of radiation patterns approximated with the  $\cos^2 x$ -law. Notice that in the figures the functions  $-AP(\theta)$  are depicted.

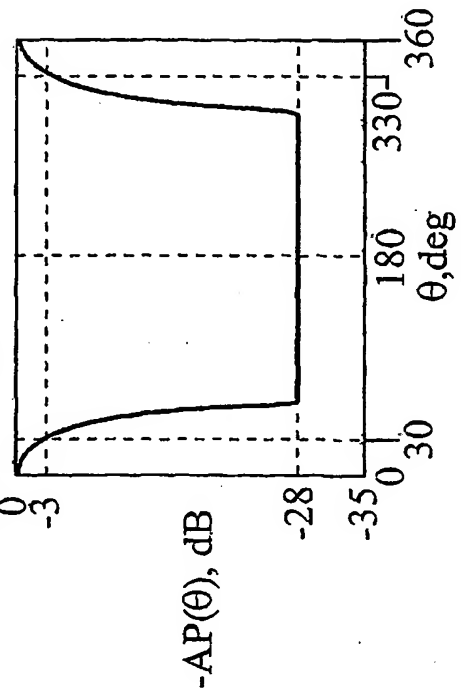
$\theta_{3dB}=60\text{deg}$ ,  $\rho=-18\text{dB}$ ,  $\theta_p=110\text{deg}$ .



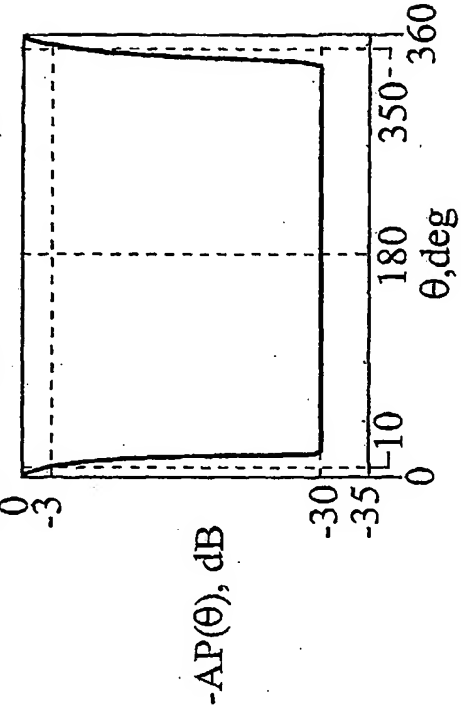
$\theta_{3dB}=40\text{deg}$ ,  $\rho=-24\text{dB}$ ,  $\theta_p=76.8\text{deg}$ .



$\theta_{3dB}=30\text{deg}$ ,  $\rho=-28\text{dB}$ ,  $\theta_p=58.5\text{deg}$ .

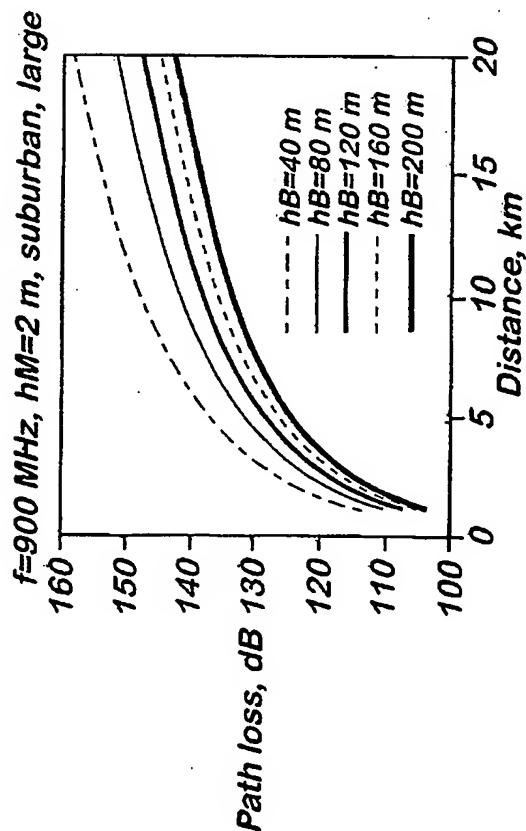
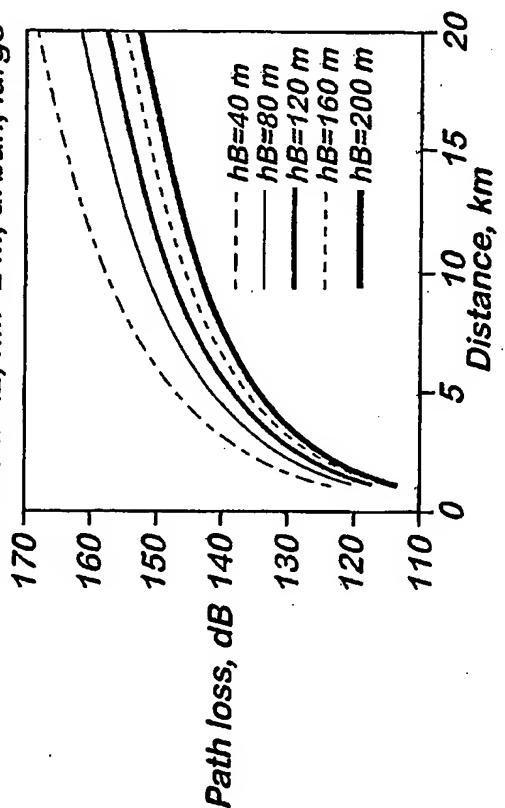
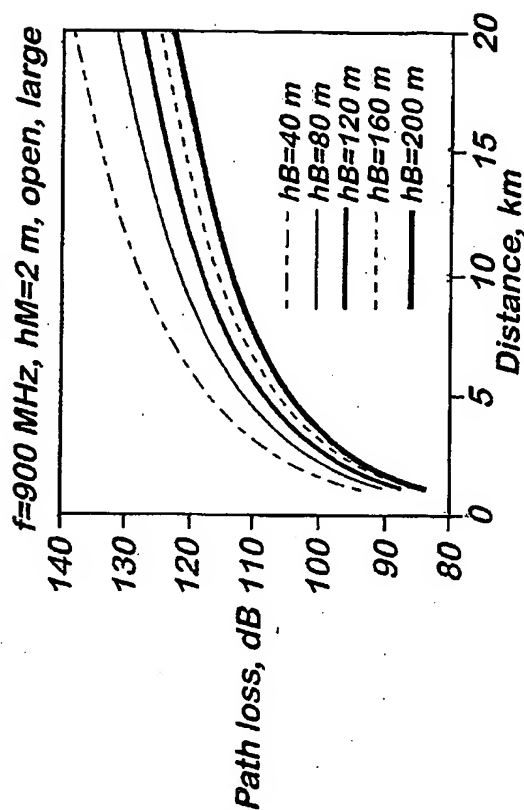
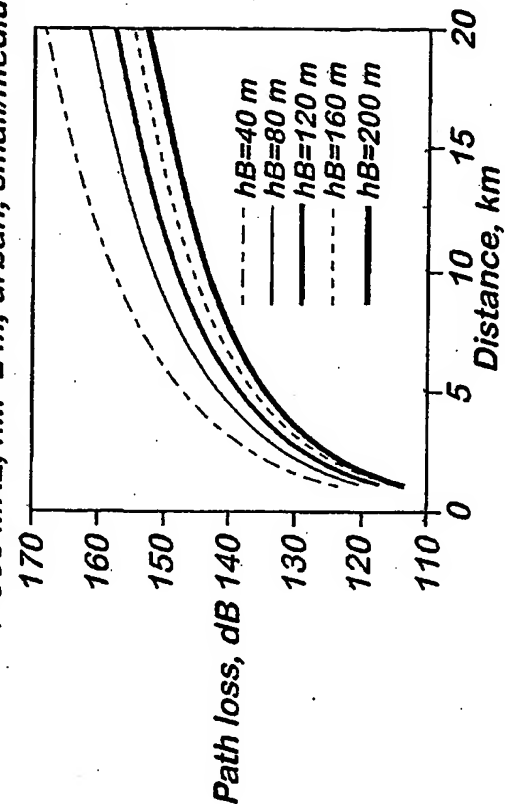


$\theta_{3dB}=10\text{deg}$ ,  $\rho=-30\text{dB}$ ,  $\theta_p=19.6\text{deg}$ .

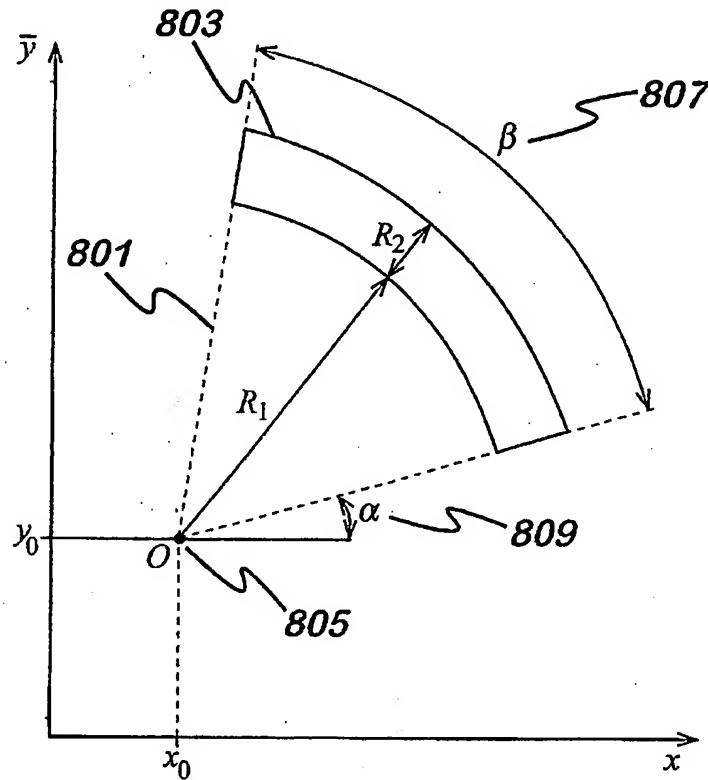
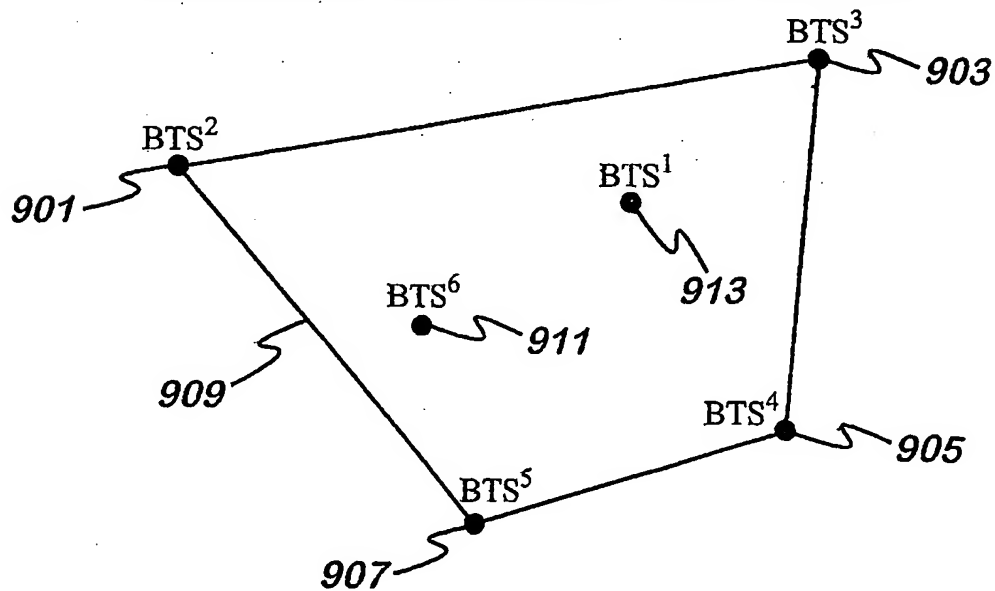


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**Fig. 7 Okumura-Hata Path-loss at 900MHz for different environments.**  
 $f=900$  MHz,  $h_M=2$  m, urban, small/medium

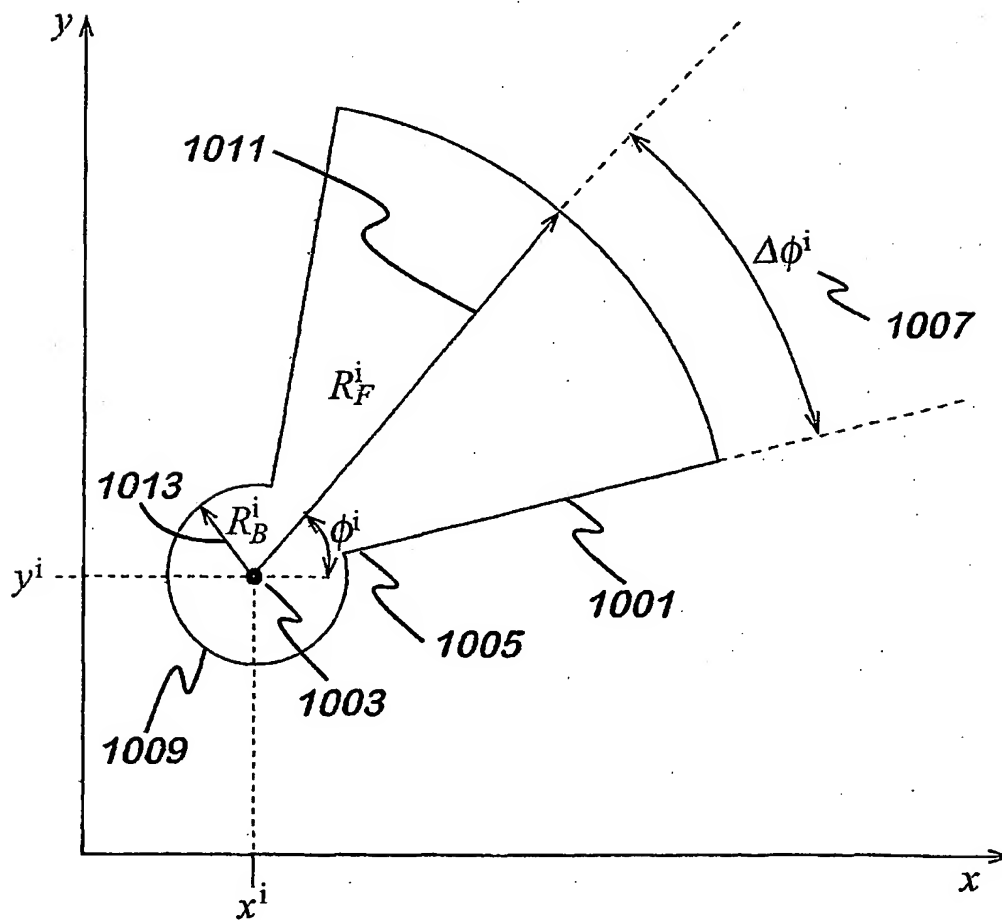


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**Fig. 8***D from Cell Identity (and Timing Advance) of serving cell***Fig. 9***D defined from Cell Identity of cells involved*

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**Fig. 10**  
Analytical definition for  $D_i$

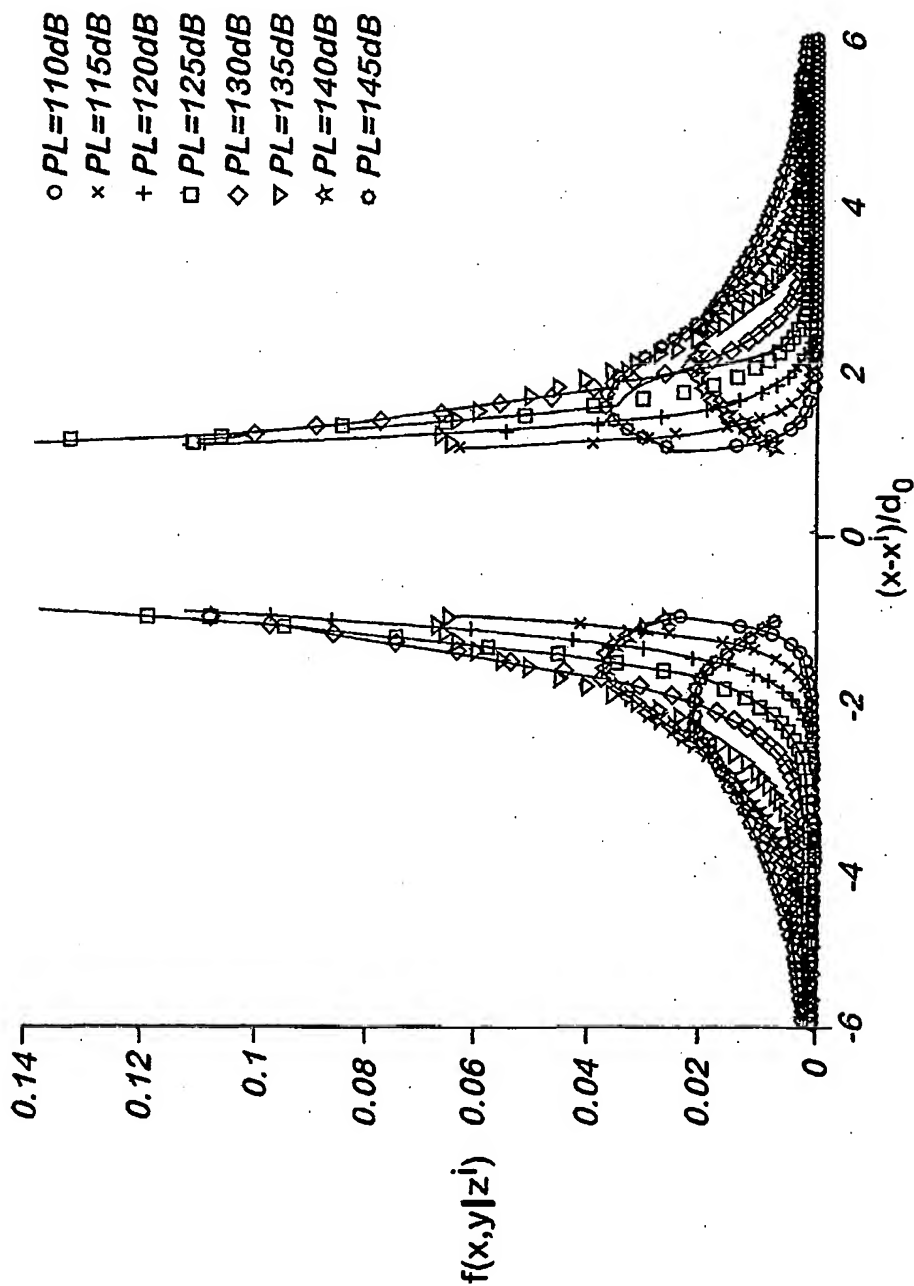


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**Fig. 11**

Plot of  $f(x, y|z^i)$  in equation (30) for different values of path-loss/attenuation.

PDF  $f(x, y|z^i)$  in the plane  $y=y^i$ .  $\sigma_u=8$ ,  $A=125$ ,  $B=40$

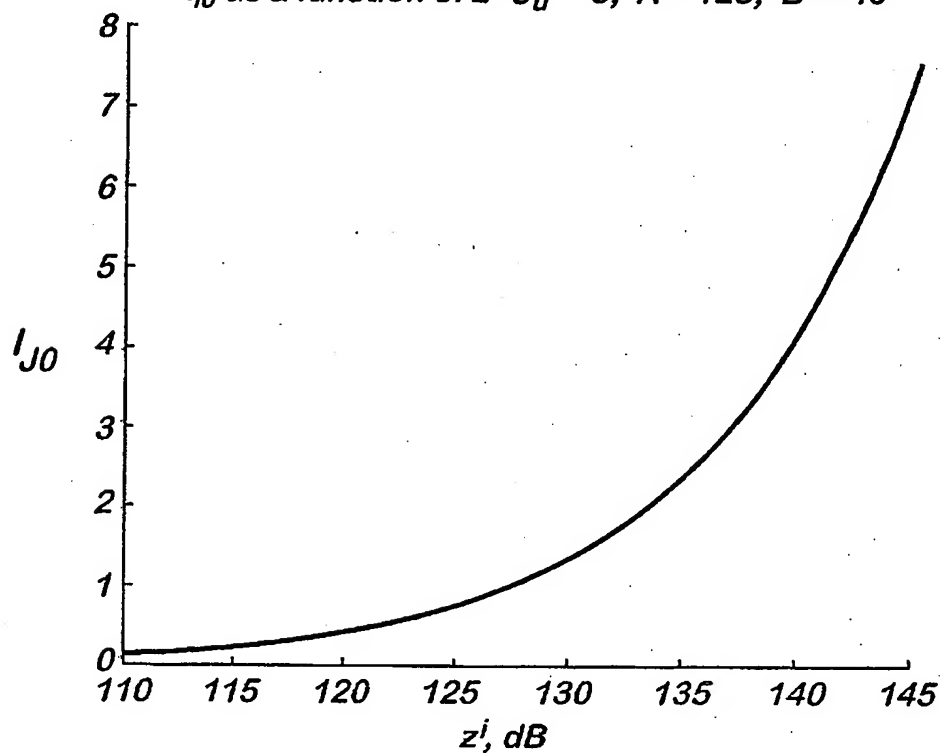




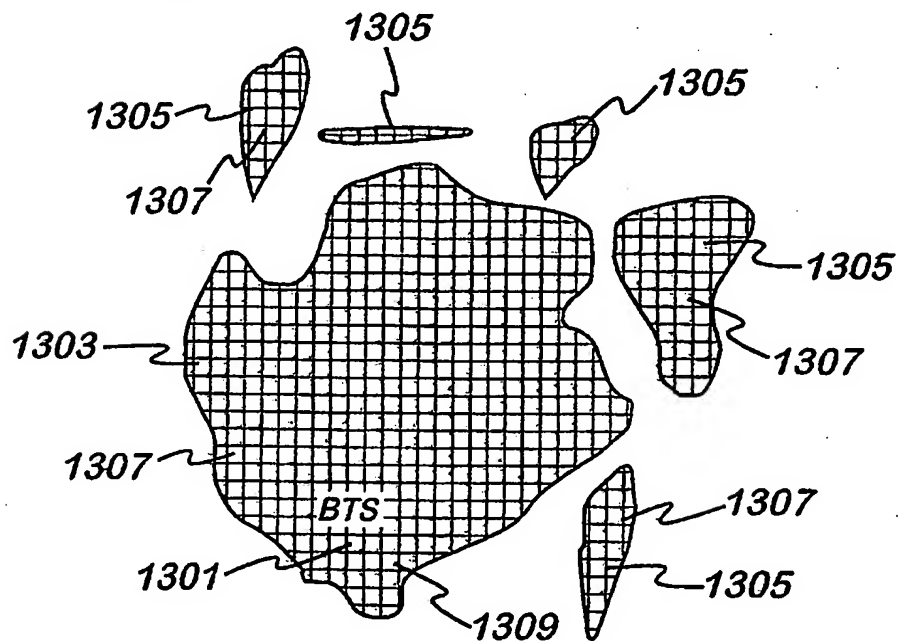
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**Fig. 12** Plots of  $I_{j0}$  in equation (45) as a function of path-loss/attenuation

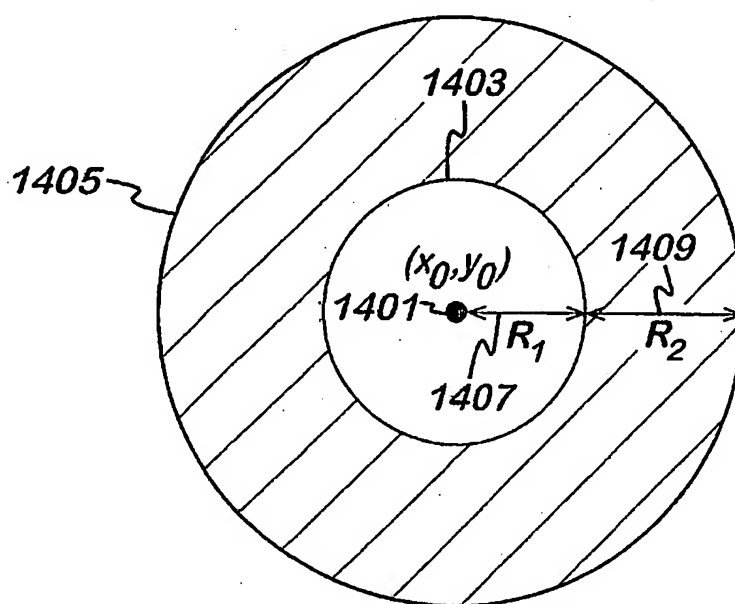
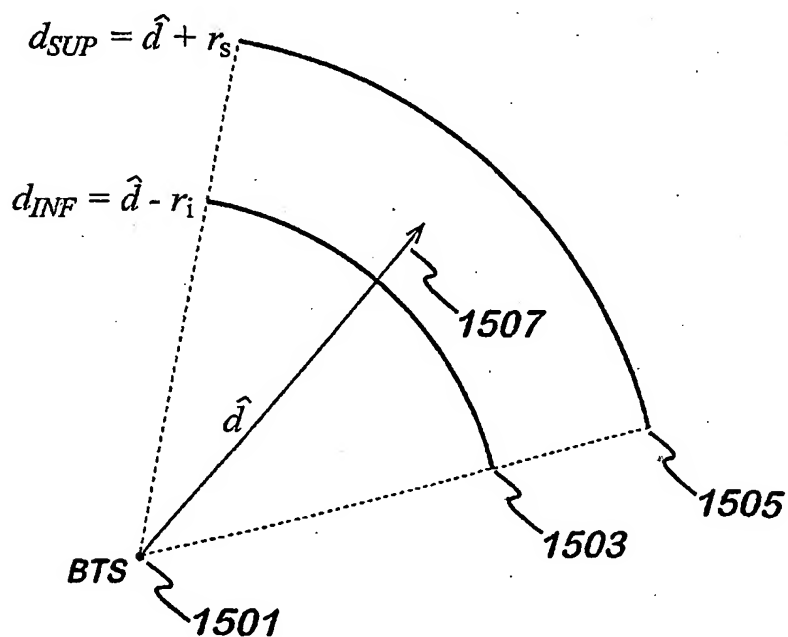
$I_{j0}$  as a function of  $z^i$   $\sigma_u^i = 8$ ,  $A^i = 125$ ,  $B^i = 40$



**Fig. 13** Example of serving area



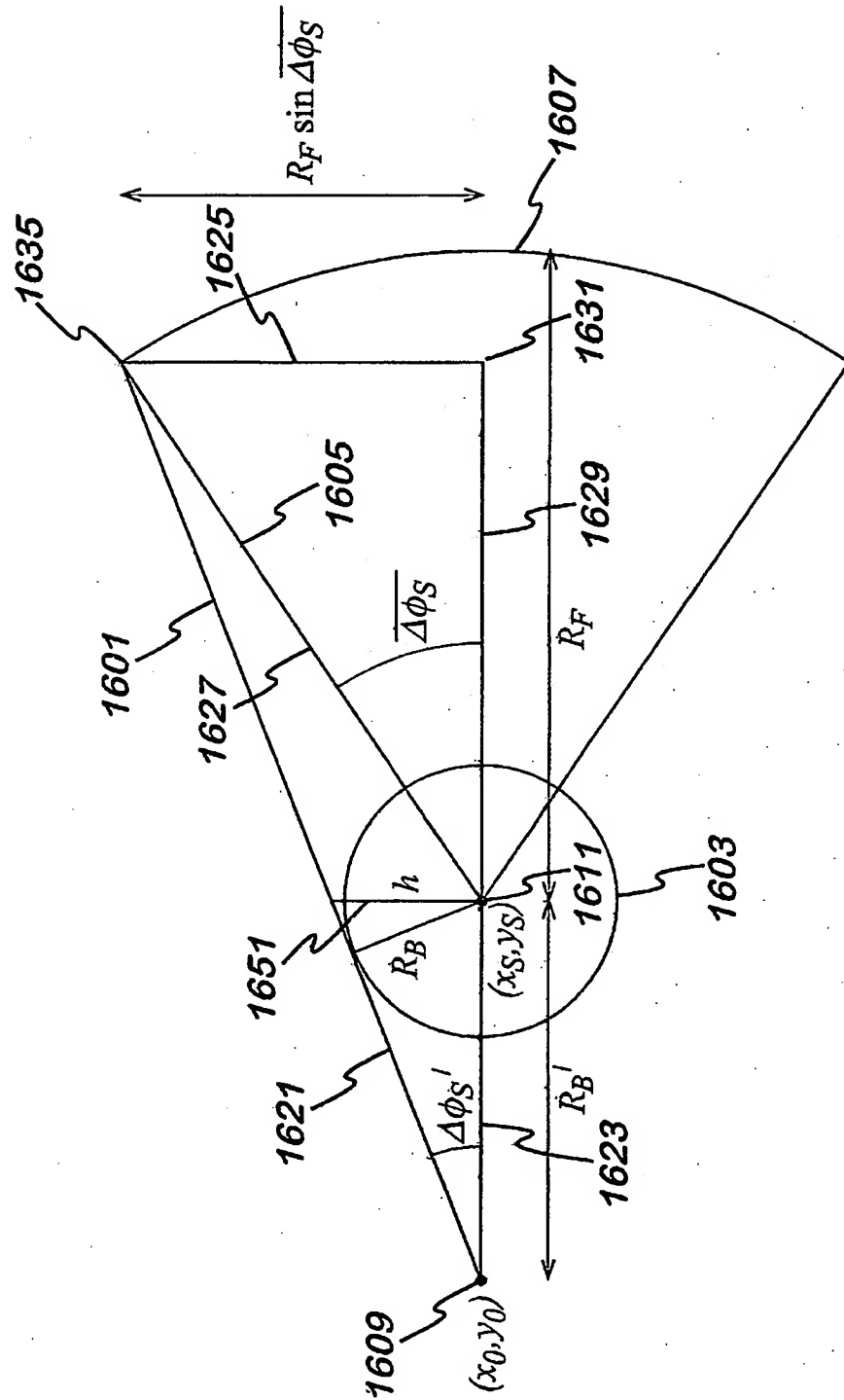
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**Fig. 14***The constant-TA circular crown defined in equation (54)***Fig. 15***Definition of estimate of distance and its confidence interval*

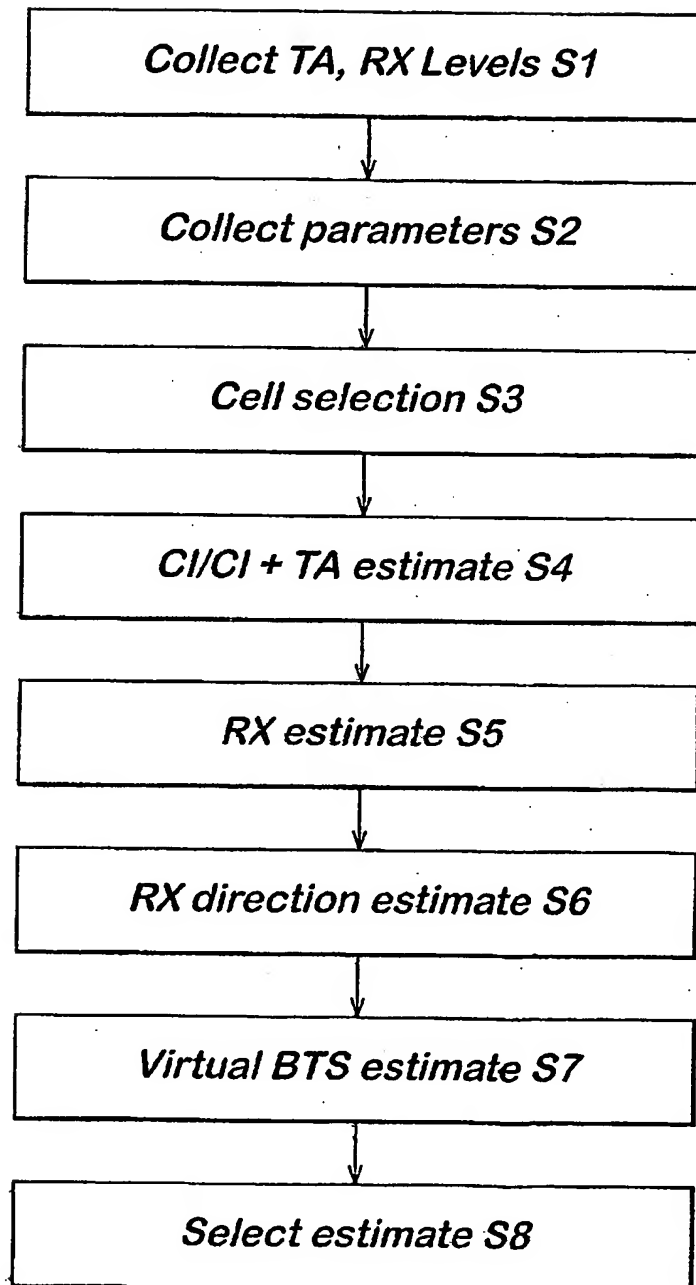
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**Fig. 16**

Geometry used for calculating the confidence region in the Classic CI Location Algorithm when the serving cell is sectorized. The origin of the confidence region is at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . The angular width of the confidence region is  $\beta = 2\Delta\phi_S$ .



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**Fig. 17**

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